RADIO STATION WMUA

SOUTH COLLEGE • UNIVERSITY OF MASSACHUSETTS • AMHERST

October 10, 1949

To: Collegian, Station Directors: Amherst, Smith, and Mount Holyoke Colleges.

The attached article appeared in the August issue of "Broadcast" magazine. We are sending a true copy to you for your information.

Sincerely,
Roy Pitman
Roy Pitman
Assistant Station Director.

Campus Stations
Proposed Ban Opposed

Proposed rules changes relating to carrier current and other presently unlicensed radio operations have been divided into four parts by FCC in an effort to simplify its consideration of the complex problem.

The action was believed encouraged by the scores of complaints received at the Commission to the proposed limitation or ban of college "wired-wireless" broadcast stations which now operate all over the country without FCC authoritzation. FCC's proposal, first announced in April, concerned classification and restriction of carrier current systems, radio control devices and other apparatus which generate radio frequency waves. (BROADCASTING, April 25)

The Commission divided the case into four categories: Incidental radiation devices, such as laboratory signal generators, beat frequency audio oscillators and other oscillators; carrier current communications systems, such as power companies, mines, telephone companies and railroads employ for internal communications; devices which operate above 1605kc, such as garage door openers, model aircraft controls and other remote controls; college campus broadcasting systems and radio phonograph oscillators.

FCC indicated it could consider each category separately when data and comments were processed without awaiting completion of the other groupings. If hearings or further investigations in any classification were necessary, FCC said, this would not delay action on other groups.

The scores of comments on college campus stations were received from all types of educational institutions as well as from students, parents and even commercial broadcasters. Many of the complaints were forwarded to FCC by Congressmen, Senators and state governors. Principal objections to any limitations on campus stations were based on the views that these institutions provide a training ground for commercial broadcasting; most institutions could not afford low-power FM outlets now authorized for educational use; most students don't have and couldn't afford FM receivers anyway.